Patent claims

1. A method for transmitting data to operators (OP1, OP2, ...) of a telecommunications network (NET) which are members of a operator service (OPS), the data for the operator service being specific, and at least one data channel and at least one call channel being available for each link, characterized in that, after an operator (OP1) logs onto a remote master office (VS2) in which the specific data for the operator service is present centrally, a request is transmitted by the coordination processor (COP) of the master office (VS2) to a virtual operator (VOP) set up in a peripheral line trunk group (LTB) in order to initiate a dialing process to the operator (OP1), after which a link setup to the operator is carried out via a call channel and a corresponding message is transmitted to the coordination processor, the data to be transmitted are then loaded in the master office from the coordination processor (CP2) into a group processor (GRP), a data transmission link (RIN) in the master office (VS2) is set up starting from this group processor (GRP) to a peripheral line trunk group (LTC) for fast data links, and the data to be transmitted is then transmitted via a data link to a peripheral line trunk group (LTC) for fast data links of the switching office (VS1) of the subscriber (OP1) and from there, within the switching office (VS1), to the peripheral line trunk group (LTG) of the operator (OP1), and finally the data to be transmitted are transmitted from this peripheral line trunk group (LTG) to the operator (OP1).

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the data to be transmitted is transmitted from the peripheral line trunk group (LTG) to the

operator (OP1) via a data channel other than the call channel.

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3. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the data to be transmitted is transmitted via the set-up call channel using a data-link program.

4. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the data is loaded from the coordination processor (COP) of the master office (VS2) into the group processor (GRP) in blocks of limited size via an existing data-link interface.

5. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, in which the communications network (NET) is an ISDN network, the data channel is the D channel and the call channels are B channels.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the inter-office signaling system is an ISUP signaling system.

7. A telecommunications network (NET) having a plurality of switching offices (VS1, VS2) in which operators (OP1, OP2, ...), which are members of an operator service (OPS), are connected to at least one switching office, and each switching office has at least one coordination processor (COP) and peripheral line trunk groups (LTG) with a group processor (GRP) for the subscribers, characterized in that a virtual operator (VOP) is set up in a peripheral line trunk group (LTG) of a switching office (VS2) serving as master office, and is provided for transmitting data from the coordination processor (COP) of the master office (VS2) to an operator (OP1) of the operator service, and the coordination processor (COP) of the master office (VS2) is configured to transmit a request to the virtual operator (VOP),

and to initiate a dialing process to the operator (OP1) so that the data to be transmitted can be transmitted, after setting up of a data transmission link (RIN) within the master office (VS2), via a peripheral line trunk group (LTC) for fast data links of the master office (VS2) to such a line trunk group (LTC) of the switching office (VS1) of the operator (OP1) and can be transmitted from this switching office (VS1) to the operator (OP1).

8. The telecommunications network as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that a data channel other than the call channel is provided for transmitting the data from the peripheral line trunk group (LTG) to the operator (OP1).

9. The telecommunications network as claimed in claim 7 or 8, characterized in that a data link program is provided for transmitting the data via the set-up call channel.

10. The telecommunications network as claimed in one of claims 7 to 9, characterized in that a data link interface is provided for loading the data from the coordination processor (COP) of the master office (VS2) in blocks.

11. The telecommunications network as claimed in one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that it is an ISDN network, the data channel is the D channel and the call channels are B channels.

12. The telecommunications network as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the inter-office signaling system is an ISUP signaling system.